

A Model-based Approach to Developing the Concept of Operations for Potential Mars Sample Return

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Agenda

- Context
- Why Focus on the Concept of Operations?
- Approach
 - Overview
 - Modeling Patterns
- Results to Date & Insights
- Summary & Conclusions

A Potential Multi-Agency Mars Sample Return

- Proposed series of mission concepts to collect rock and dust samples on Mars and return them to Earth
- A letter of intent was signed by NASA and ESA that may provide basis for joint Mars Sample Return in the late 2020s
- One possible concept:
 - Mars 2020 rover collects samples and leaves them on surface
 - Later launch brings lander with rover and ascent rocket to collect samples and bring them into Martian orbit
 - Orbiter picks up samples and returns them to Earth



Concept of Operations

- A statement of the goals and objectives
- A series of operational scenarios (or operational concepts) that describe envisioned processes for initiating, developing, operating and retiring the system
- A clear statement of the organizations, participants and stakeholders involved, as well as the delegation of responsibilities and authority
- Constraints, policies and strategies affecting the system

Primary Purposes:

- Describes system characteristics from an operational perspective
- Facilitates understanding of the system goals
- Stimulates development of requirements

^{*} Sources: IEEE 1362-1998, NASA Systems Engineering Handbook

Why Model the Concept of Operations?

- Long term vision: build an integrated system model of technical and programmatic information collaboratively with ESA and other NASA centers and suppliers
- MSR MBSE effort is focused on CONOPS development to:
 - Provide an architectural framework for initial requirement development
 - Provide early requirements validation by linking requirements to functions and activities
 - Process, analyze and transform the CONOPS-related information to generate reports and documents
 - Ultimately provide for the constraints of the function and activity dictionaries used in mission planning and sequence generation

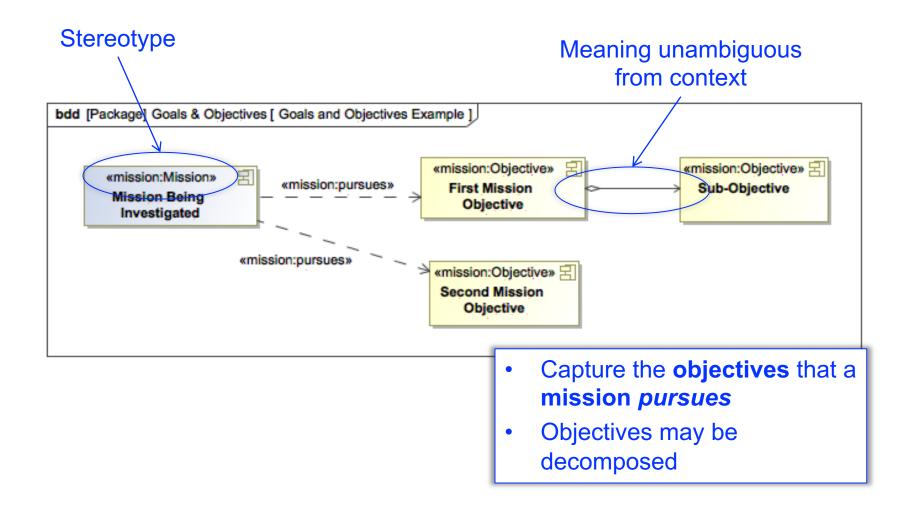
Modeling Approach Overview

- SysML / UML as a basis
- Use of an extended set of modeling constructs
 - Profile-embedding of the foundational JPL IMCE Ontologies*
 - Extensions of provided vocabulary, as needed, and in accordance with recommended extension mechanism to conserve associated semantics
- Use of a series of specific modeling patterns for capturing the different elements of a CONOPS
- Use of the internally developed tools such as View Editor for document and report generation, and analysis

^{*} Available open source at https://bintray.com/jpl-imce/gov.nasa.jpl.imce/

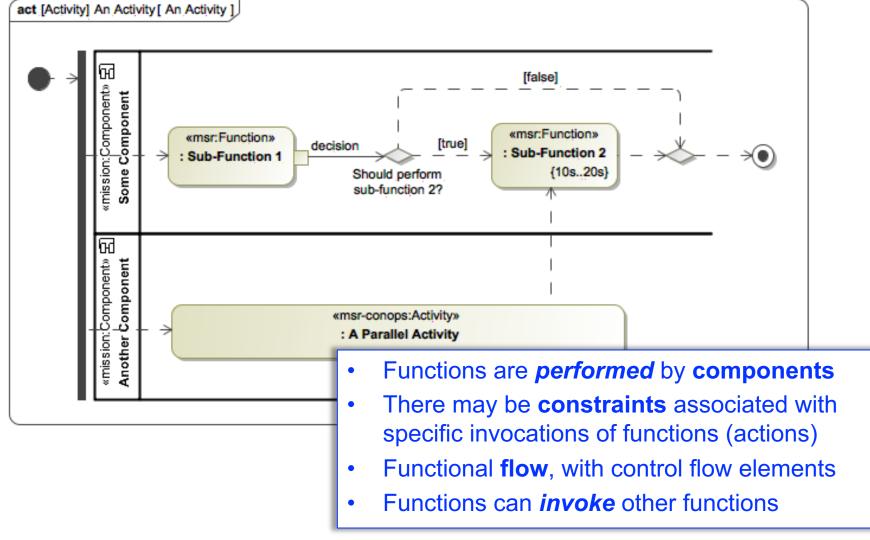
Mission Goals & Objectives

Capturing Objectives Pursued by a Mission



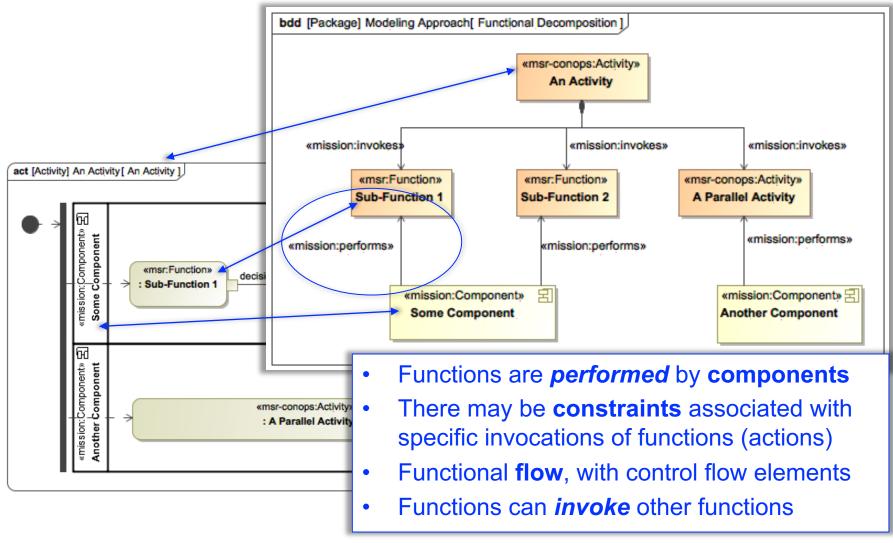
Operational Scenarios

Modeling Functional Flow



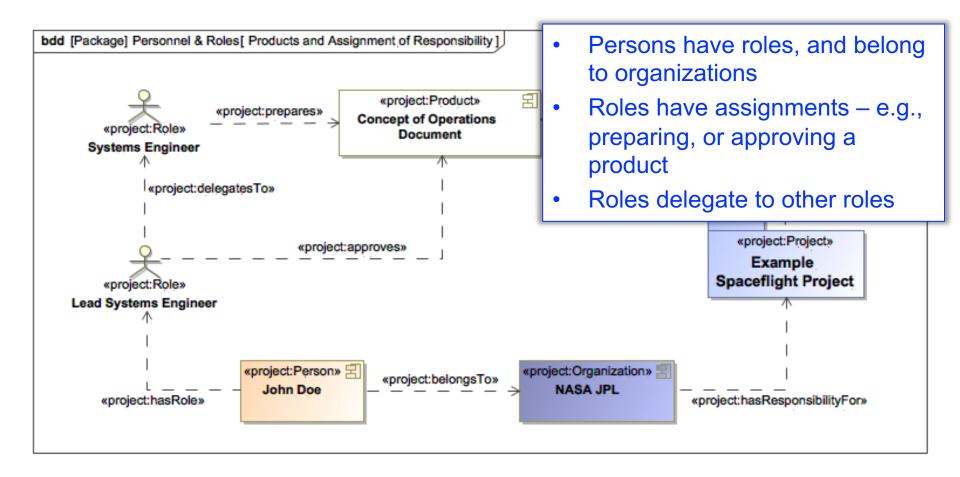
Operational Scenarios

Capturing Performing Elements



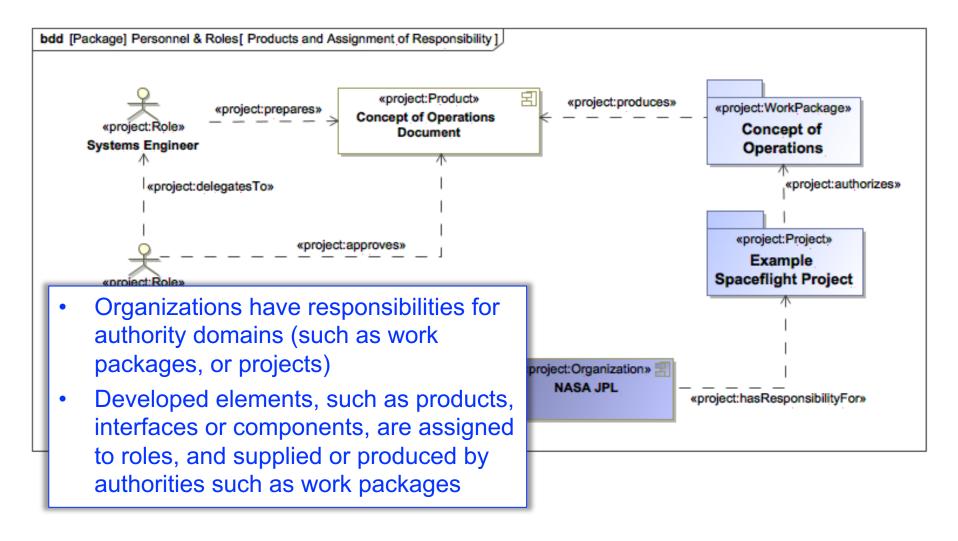
Assignment of Responsibilities & Authority Delegation

Roles & Responsibilities



Assignment of Responsibilities & Authority Delegation

Authority Delegation



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Summary & Conclusions

Results to Date

Current Model Content

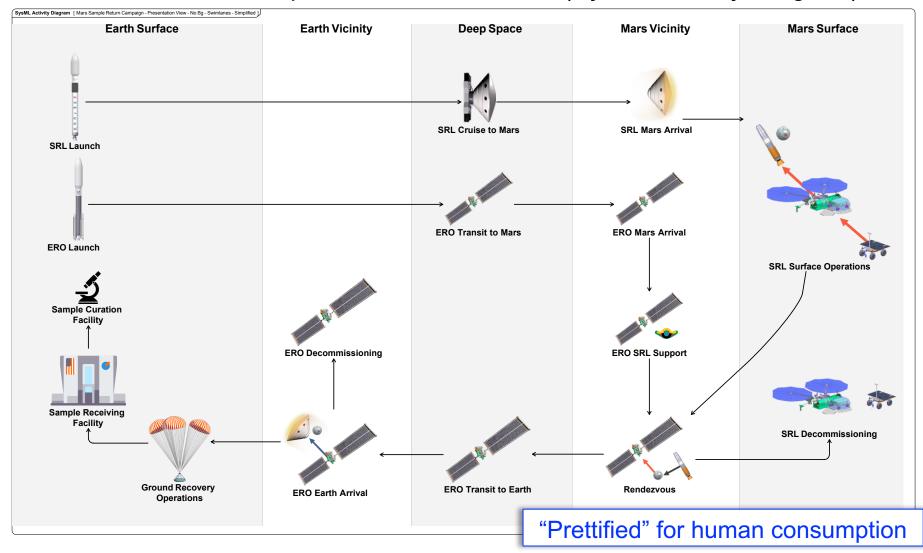
 Operational scenarios: modeled 78 operational scenarios to date, some of which are concrete variants of a more general scenario (9 scenarios that each have 2 variants)

Programmatic:

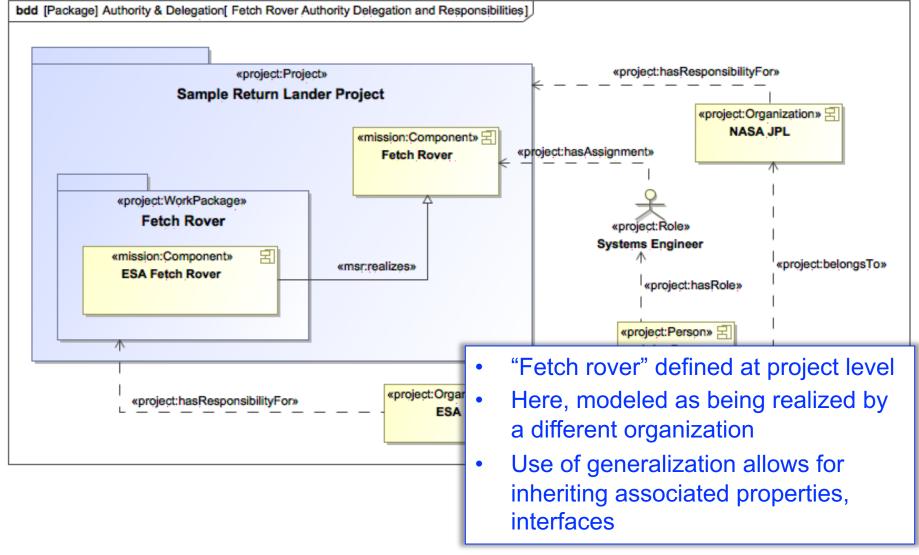
- Modeled all associated JPL personnel, and some personnel from other NASA centers, ESA
- Partial set of roles and products
- Organizations and their responsibilities
- Draft mission objectives
- Component decomposition: decomposition of campaign into all major systems and subsystems, as well as traces to functions performed

Model Excerpts: Operational Scenarios

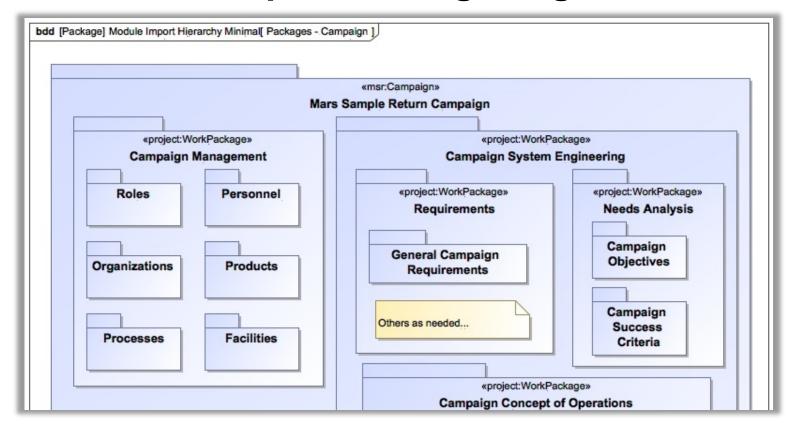
"BAT" Chart with Proposed Mission Phases (SysML Activity Diagram)



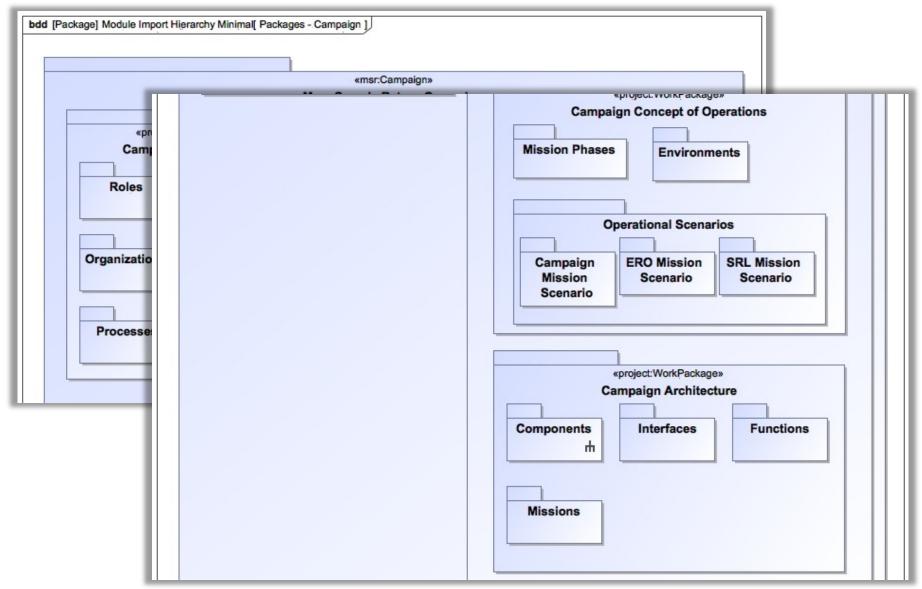
Model Excerpts: Responsibility Assignment



Model Excerpts: Package Organization

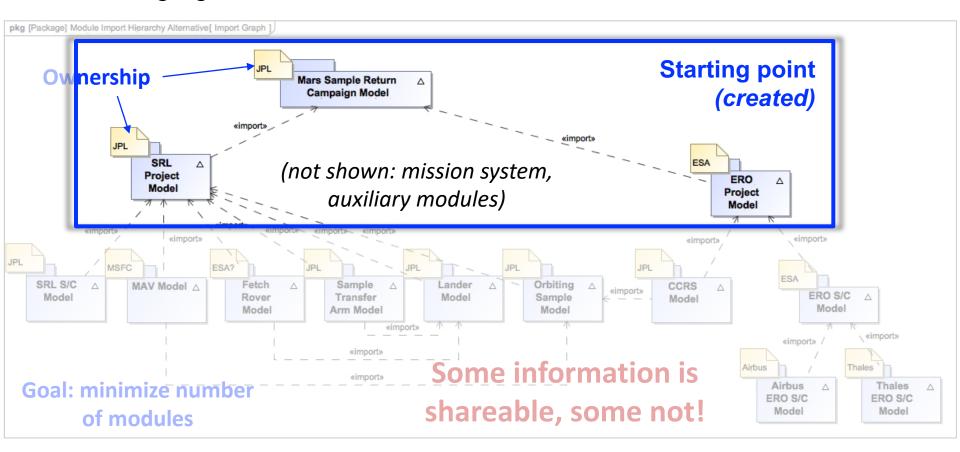


Model Excerpts: Package Organization



Challenge: Proprietary and Controlled Data

Data Segregation into Linked "Modules" as a Potential Solution



The importing module can refer to, but not change information in an imported module

Summary & Conclusions

- Presented SysML-based modeling approach for modeling a Concept of Operations
 - Introduced a number of modeling patterns
 - Demonstrated concepts through application to the CONOPS of a potential Mars Sample Return campaign
- Preliminary results demonstrate well how vocabulary extensions of UML / SysML greatly reduce ambiguity
 - "Embedded" domain-specific language: all constructs, and semantics of the UML / SysML language are preserved
- Identified challenges associated with having to segregate proprietary or controlled information when working on multiagency, multi-center, multi-supplier efforts



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Backup Slides

Variation

